

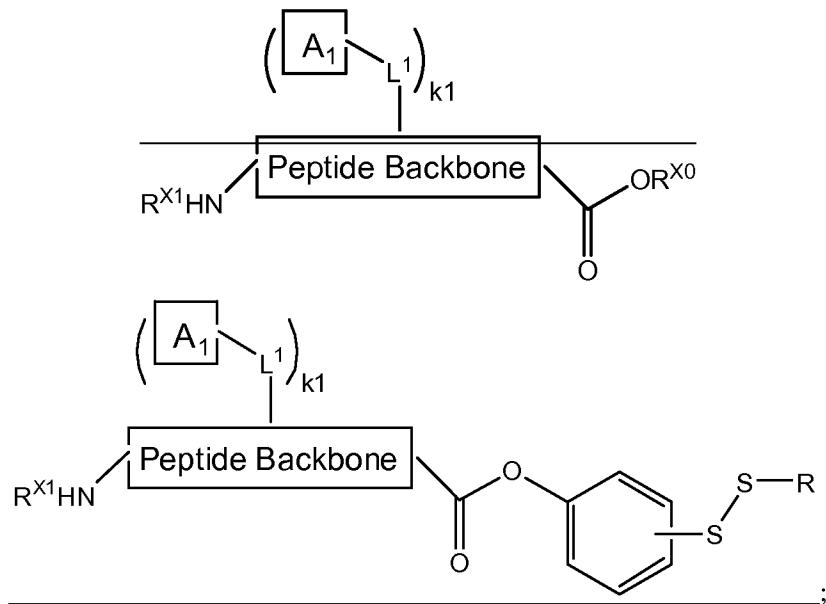
## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application.

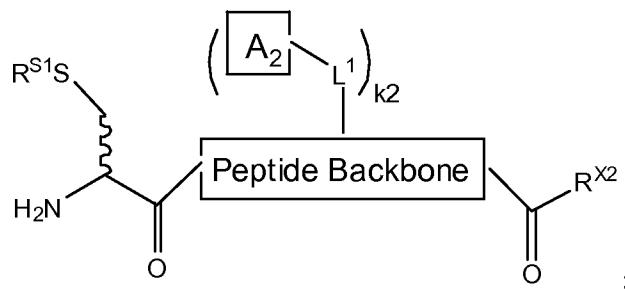
1. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a peptide comprising a peptidic backbone made up of four or more amino acids;

wherein the method comprises a step of:

reacting a peptide acyl donor comprising a peptidic backbone made up of two or more amino acids wherein said peptide acyl donor has the structure:



with a peptide amine acceptor having the structure:



under reducing reaction conditions employing an excess of a reducing agent; wherein  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are independently integers between 1 and about 20;

each occurrence of  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  is independently an aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, or heteroaryl group;

$R^{S1}$  is a sulfide protecting group;

$R$  is aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic;

~~$R^{X0}$  is a disulfide substituted aryl moiety;~~

each occurrence of  $L^1$  is independently a substituted or unsubstituted, linear or branched, cyclic or acyclic, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic or heteroaliphatic moiety;

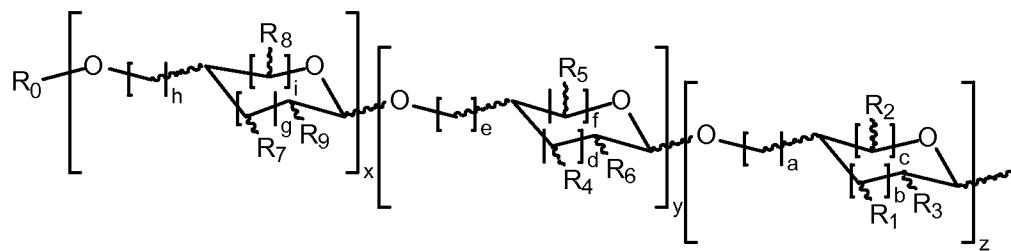
$R^{X1}$  is hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), a nitrogen protecting group, an amino acid or a protected amino acid; and

$R^{X2}$  is  $-OR^{X2a}$  or  $-NR^{X2b}R^{X2c}$ , wherein  $R^{X2a}$  is hydrogen, alkyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), a carboxylic acid protecting group, an amino acid or a protected amino acid; and  $R^{X2b}$  and  $R^{X2c}$  are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), a nitrogen protecting group, an amino acid or a protected amino acid.

2. **(Canceled)**

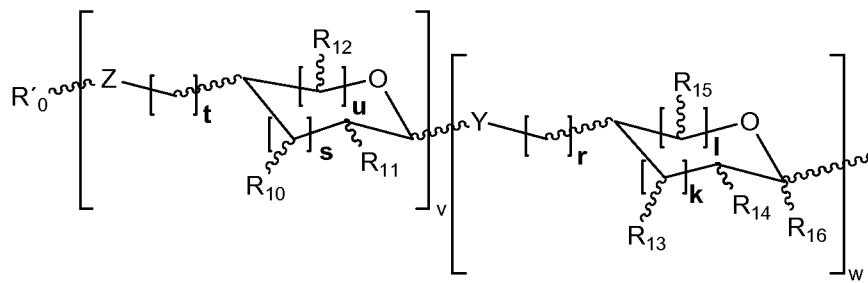
3. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein each occurrence of  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  is independently a biomolecule carbohydrate determinant, a small molecule, a macromolecule or a diagnostic label.

4. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein each occurrence of  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  is independently a carbohydrate determinant having the structure:



wherein a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, x, y and z are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, with the proviso that the x, y and z bracketed structures represent furanose or pyranose moieties groups and the

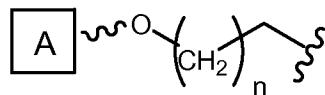
sum of b and c is 1 or 2, the sum of d and f is 1 or 2, and the sum of g and i is 1 or 2, and with the proviso that x, y and z are not simultaneously 0; wherein  $R_0$  is hydrogen, a linear or branched chain alkyl, acyl, arylalkyl or aryl group; wherein each occurrence of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  is independently hydrogen, OH,  $OR^i$ ,  $NHR^i$ ,  $NHCOR^i$ , F,  $CH_2OH$ ,  $CH_2OR^i$ , a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain alkyl, (mono-, di- or tri)hydroxyalkyl, (mono-, di- or tri)acyloxyalkyl, arylalkyl or aryl group; wherein each occurrence of  $R^i$  is independently hydrogen, CHO,  $COOR^{ii}$ , or a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain alkyl, acyl, arylalkyl or aryl group or a saccharide **moiety** having the structure:



wherein Y and Z are independently NH or O; wherein k, l, r, s, t, u, v and w are each independently 0, 1 or 2; with the proviso that the v and w bracketed structures represent furanose or pyranose **moieties** groups and the sum of l and k is 1 or 2, and the sum of s and u is 1 or 2, and with the proviso that v and w are not simultaneously 0; wherein  $R'_0$  is hydrogen, a linear or branched chain alkyl, acyl, arylalkyl or aryl group; wherein each occurrence of  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  is independently hydrogen, OH,  $OR^{iii}$ ,  $NHR^{iii}$ ,  $NHCOR^{iii}$ , F,  $CH_2OH$ ,  $CH_2OR^{iii}$ , or a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain alkyl, (mono-, di- or tri)hydroxyalkyl, (mono-, di- or tri)acyloxyalkyl, arylalkyl or aryl group; wherein each occurrence of  $R_{16}$  is hydrogen, COOH,  $COOR^{ii}$ ,  $CONHR^{ii}$ , a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain alkyl or aryl group; wherein each occurrence of  $R^{iii}$  is hydrogen, CHO,  $COOR^{iv}$ , or a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain alkyl, acyl, arylalkyl or aryl group; and wherein each occurrence of  $R^{ii}$  and  $R^{iv}$  are each independently H, or a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain alkyl, arylalkyl or aryl group.

5. **(Withdrawn/Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein each occurrence of  $L^1$  is independently  $-O-(CH_2)_n-$ , wherein n is 0-9, or a glycoside-containing **moiety group**.

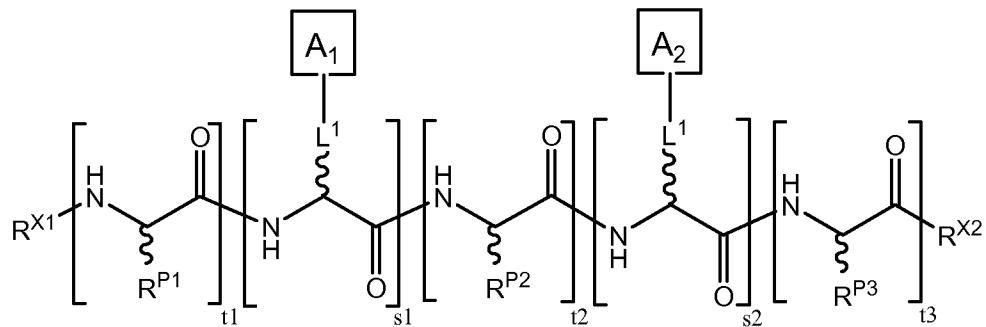
6. **(Withdrawn/Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein L<sup>1</sup> is -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- and two or more non-adjacent amino acids is/are independently substituted with a moiety group having the structure:



wherein each occurrence of n is independently 0-8.

7. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein each occurrence of A1 A1 and A2 A2 is independently selected from the group consisting of Globo-H, fucosyl GM1, KH-1, glycophorin, STn, (2,3)ST, Le<sup>y</sup>, Le<sup>x</sup>, N3, Tn, 2,6-ST, Gb3 and TF.

8. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide has the structure:



wherein s1 and s2 are independently an integer from 1 to about 20;

t1, t2 and t3 are each independently an integer;

R<sup>X1</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), a nitrogen protecting group, an amino acid or a proctected amino acid;

R<sup>X2</sup> is -OR<sup>X2a</sup> or -NR<sup>X2b</sup>R<sup>X2c</sup>, wherein R<sup>X2a</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), a carboxylic acid protecting group, an amino acid or a proctected amino acid; and R<sup>X2b</sup> and R<sup>X2c</sup> are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), a nitrogen protecting group, an amino acid or a proctected amino acid;

R<sup>P1</sup>, R<sup>P2</sup> and R<sup>P3</sup> are independently H, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), or a natural or non-natural amino acid side chain;

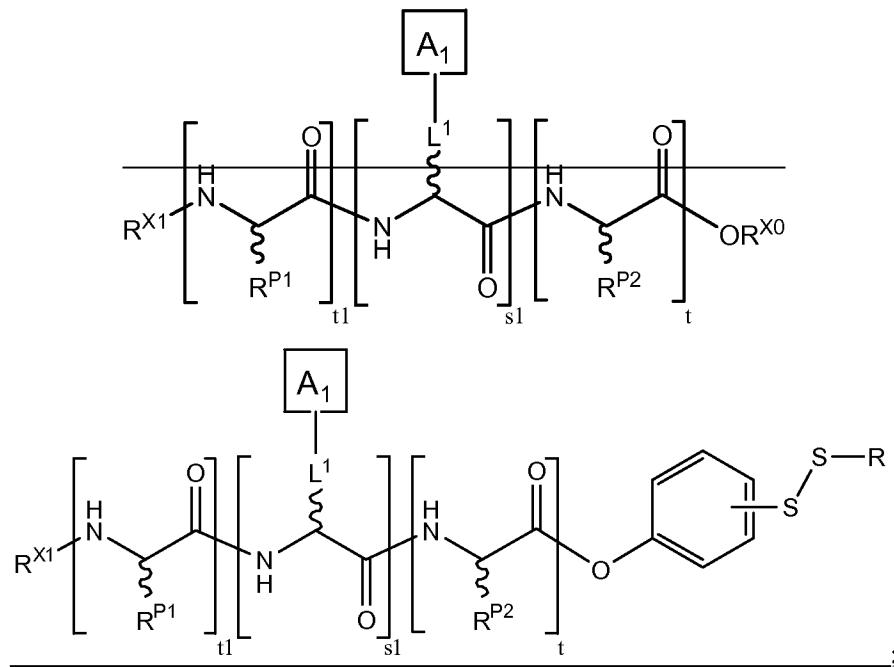
each occurrence of  $L^1$  is independently a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic or heteroaliphatic moiety;

$A_1$  and  $A_2$  are each independently an aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, or heteroaryl group; and

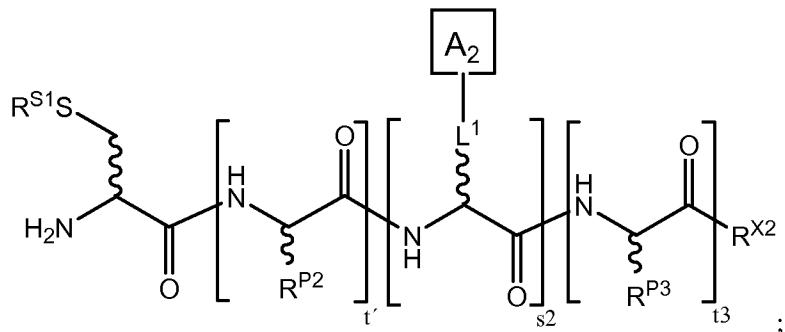
at least one occurrence of the bracketed structure  $t_2$  is a cysteine residue or protected cysteine residue;

and the method comprises a step of:

reacting a peptide acyl donor having the structure:

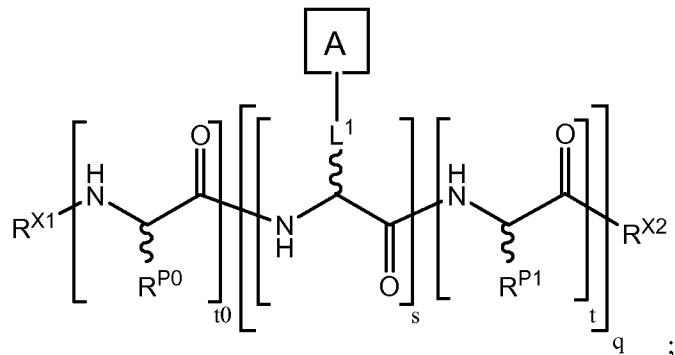


with a peptide amine acceptor having the structure:



under reducing reaction conditions employing an excess of a reducing agent; wherein the sum  $t+t'$  equals  $(t_2)+1$ .

9. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 8, wherein the step of reacting the peptide acyl donor with the peptide amine acceptor is repeated a desired number of times, to prepare a peptide having the structure:



wherein R<sup>X1</sup> and R<sup>X2</sup> are as defined in claim 8;

each occurrence of A may be the same or different and may be as defined for A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> in claim 8;

each occurrence of R<sup>P1</sup> may be the same or different and may be as defined for R<sup>P1</sup> and R<sup>P2</sup> in claim 8;

q is an integer greater than or equal to 2;

each occurrence of s is independently an integer from 1 to about 20;

each occurrence of t is independently an integer;

t0 is an integer; and

each occurrence of R<sup>P0</sup> is independently H, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), or a natural or non-natural amino acid side chain.

10. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein q is an integer between 2 and about 5.

11. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein q is 2.

12. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein the sum s+t is between about 2 and about 6.

13. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein t0 is an integer from 0 to about 20.

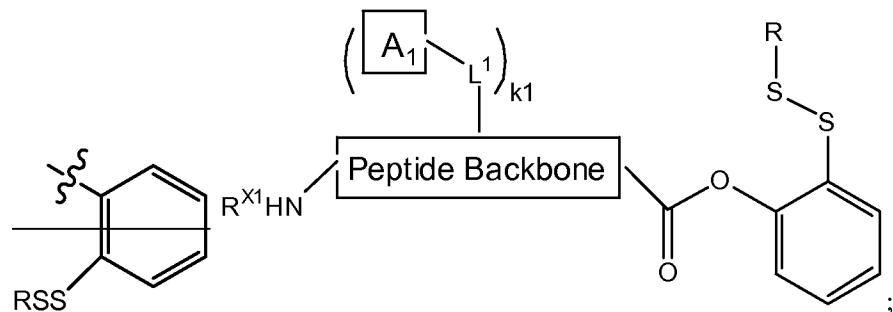
14. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein  $R^{X1}$  is hydrogen, Fmoc or Ac.

15. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein  $R^{X2}$  is  $NH_2$ .

16. **(Cancelled)**

17. **(Cancelled)**

18. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 17, wherein  $R^{X0}$  the peptide acyl donor has the structure:

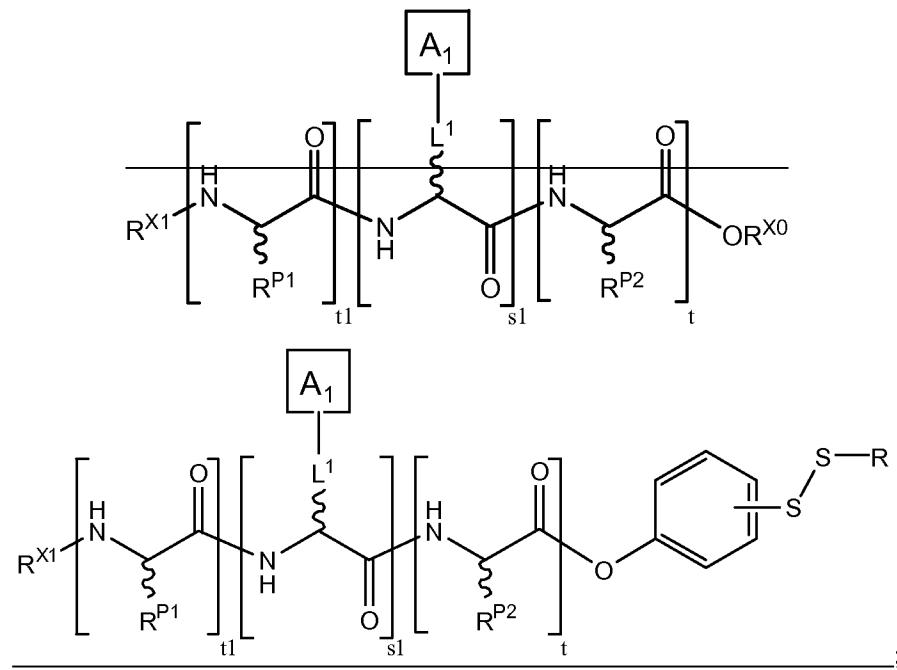


wherein R is lower alkyl.

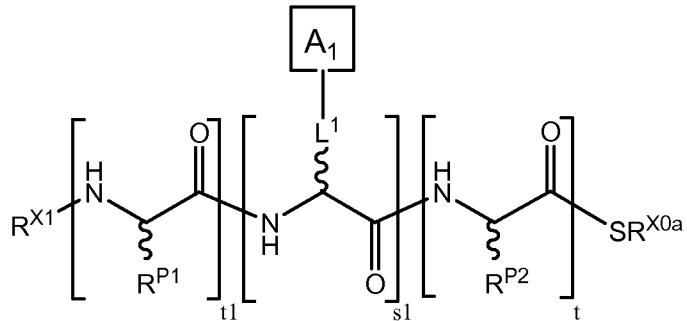
19. **(Original)** The method of claim 18, wherein R is ethyl.

20. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein  $R^{S1}$  is -StBu.

21. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 9, wherein in the step of reacting the peptide acyl donor having the structure:



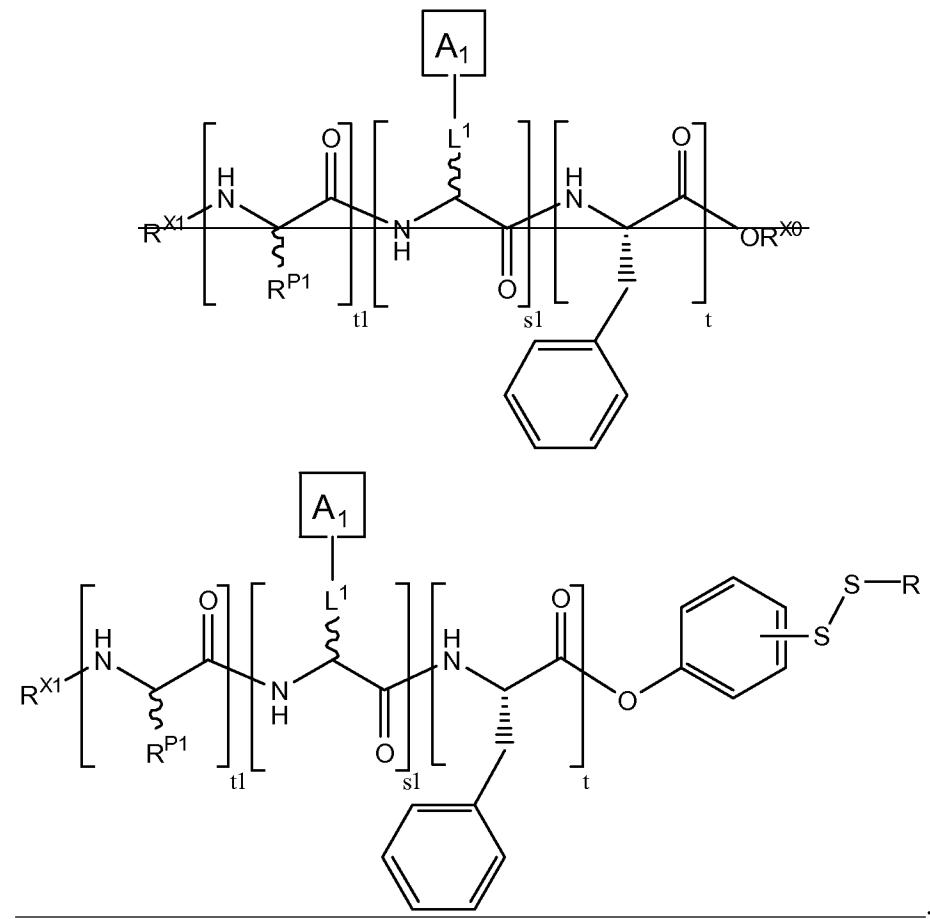
with the peptide amine acceptor, an intermediate having the following structure is formed in situ:



wherein R<sup>X0a</sup> is an oxygen-substituted aryl moiety.

22. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein the reducing agent is 2-mercaptoethanesulfonic acid, sodium salt.

23. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 9, wherein the peptide acyl donor has the structure:



24. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, wherein at least one occurrence of A<sub>1</sub> or A<sub>2</sub> is a carbohydrate domain, and some or all of carbohydrate domains are O-linked to the peptide backbone.

25. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein at least one occurrence of A<sub>1</sub> or A<sub>2</sub> is a carbohydrate domain, and some or all of carbohydrate domains are N-linked to the peptide backbone.

26. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide is symmetrical.

27. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide is nonsymmetrical.

28. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, further comprising a step of conjugating the peptide to an immunogenic carrier.

29. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 28, wherein the carrier is a protein, a peptide or a lipid.

30. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 28, wherein the carrier is Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA), Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH) or polylysine.

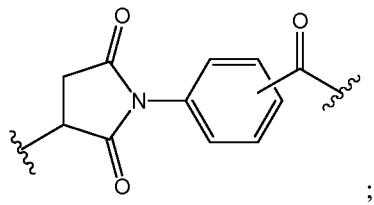
31. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 28, wherein the carrier is a lipid carrier having the structure:

wherein m, n and p are each independently integers between about 8 and 20; and R<sub>v</sub> is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain lower alkyl or substituted or unsubstituted phenyl.

32. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 31, wherein m', n' and p' are each 14.

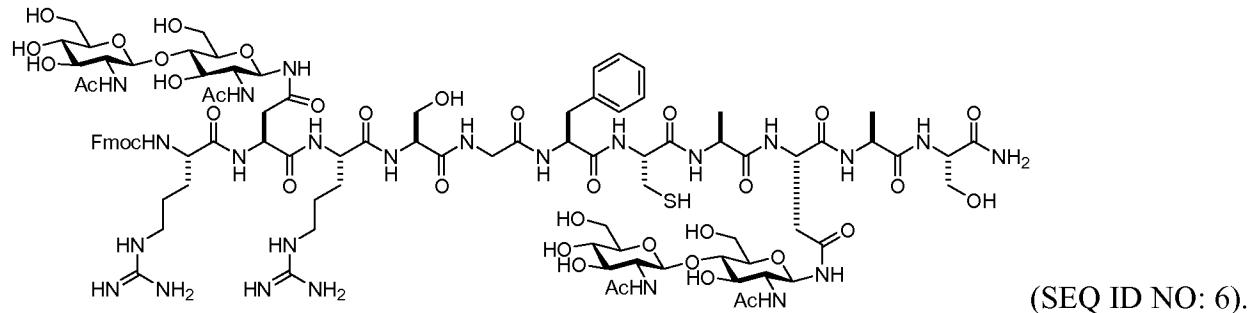
33. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 28, wherein the carrier is linked to the peptide through a crosslinker.

34. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 33, wherein the crosslinker is a fragment having the structure:

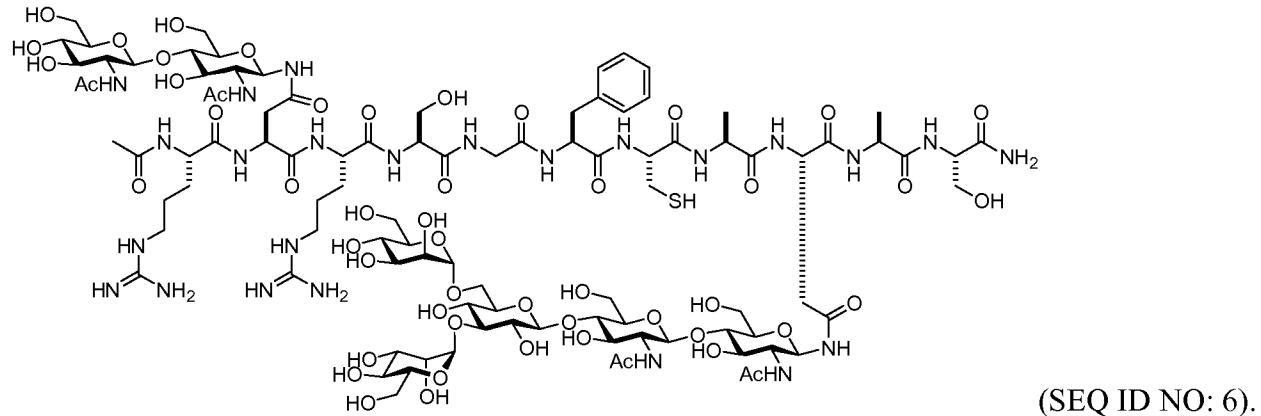


whereby said structure is generated upon conjugation of a maleimidobenzoic acid N-hydroxy succinimide ester with a suitable functionality on the peptide.

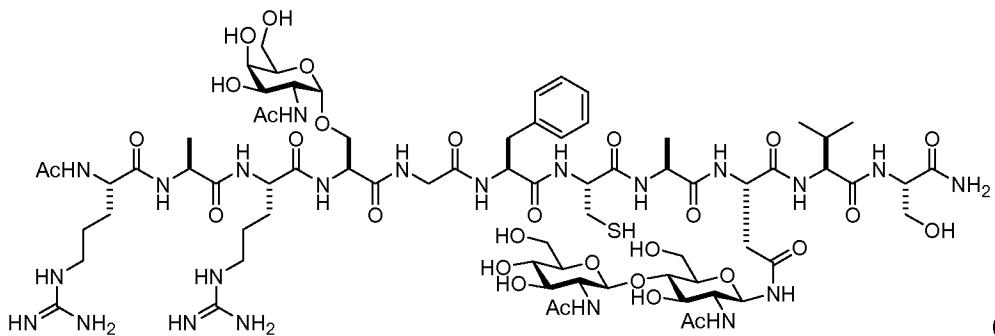
35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide has the structure:



36. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide has the structure:

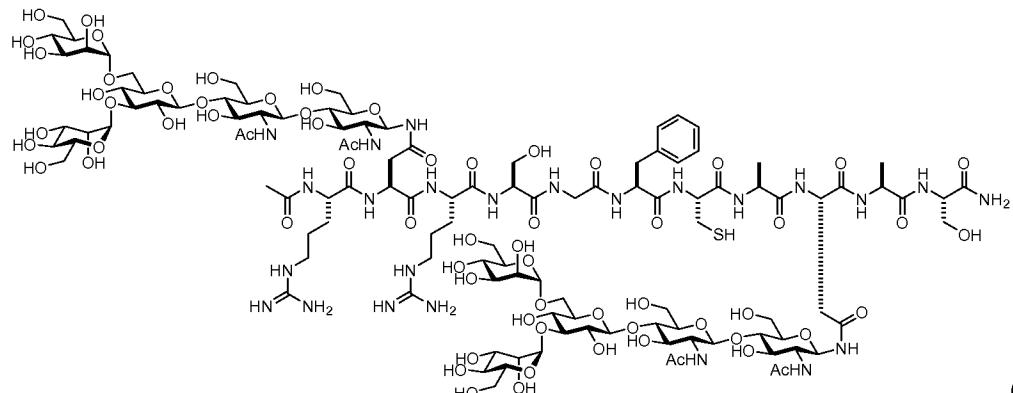


37. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide has the structure:



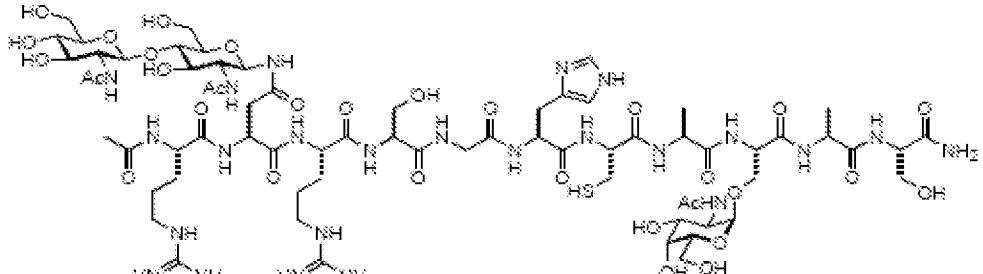
(SEQ ID NO: 7).

38. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide has the structure:



(SEQ ID NO: 6).

39. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, wherein the peptide has the structure:



(SEQ ID NO: 8).

40. **(Cancelled)**